the highest rate. The April rate exceeded 10 percent only in Somerset and Garrett counties. Rates were below 3 percent in Howard, Charles, Frederick, Montgomery, Prince George's, and Talbot counties.

### RATES LOWEST IN WASHINGTON, D.C. SUBURBS

Maryland's area with the highest unemployment rate was Western Maryland, where unemployment dropped from 9.1 in March to 7.6 percent in April. Unemployment in Southern Maryland and the Eastern Shore fell from 6.8 to 5.3 percent. In the Baltimore Metropolitan Area, the rate declined from 5.2 to 4.7 percent. For March, 165 out of 220 metropolitan areas had higher unemployment rates than the Baltimore area. Baltimore City's rate decreased from 6.8 to 6.4 percent. The suburbs of the Washington, D.C. metropolitan area enjoyed the lowest unemployment statewide, as the rate dipped from 2.7 to 2.5 percent.

## Industry Payroll Employment
(JOBS BY PLACE OF WORK)

### EMPLOYMENT INCREASED MORE RAPIDLY THIS APRIL THAN A YEAR AGO

With spring hiring well underway, Maryland's nonagricultural payroll employment increased by 22,800 jobs during March and by 21,300 during April. A new record of 1,913,400 jobs was reached for the month of April. This year's spring expansion was running behind its pace in 1985, when the hiring totaled a greater 33,800 jobs in March and a lesser 19,300 in April.

Seasonal hiring boosted TRADE employment by an estimated 7,100 jobs between March and April. Most of the activity was observed in building materials and garden supplies, food stores, and eating and drinking places. This followed the hiring of 5,600 during March. Last year the total hiring over that two-month period was equivalent.

Extensive seasonal hiring, especially among heavy construction contractors, expanded CONSTRUCTION employment by 6,900 jobs during April, after increases totaling 6,200 jobs during March. The total gain of 13,100 jobs during those two months exceeded the hiring of 12,700 during that period in 1985.

SERVICES employment swelled by 6,700 jobs during April with seasonal hiring in hotels and lodging places, and in business, amusement and recreation, health, social, and agricultural services. There were scattered layoffs of 500 in private education. Since January, services had swelled by 17,100 jobs. Between January and April, 1985, a lesser 15,900 jobs were added, including a slower hiring of 5,400 during April.

Also during this April, seasonal hiring increased in finance, insurance, and real estate by 1,000 jobs, primarily in real estate. In local government, employment rose by 500 jobs, as scattered hiring outnumbered layoffs. Last April, layoffs in public education caused local government to drop by 1,300 jobs. Scattered layoffs during this April dropped employment by a minor 400 jobs in federal government. A year ago, federal government increased by 1,800 jobs, with hiring in defense and post offices outnumbering layoffs elsewhere.

After dropping 6,400 jobs between November, 1985 and February, 1986, MANUFACTURING inched up by 300 jobs during March then decreased by 500 during April. Last April, 900 jobs were added in manufacturing, with hiring of 600 in food processing and 500 in electric and electronic equipment. This April, 300 jobs were added in food processing and 200 in stone, clay, and glass products. Meanwhile, communication equipment lost 400 jobs and apparel and textiles 200.

### EMPLOYMENT UP OVER A YEAR AGO BY 45,000 JOBS

April's employment total exceeded its level a year ago by 45,000 jobs. The gains were confined to nonmanufacturing industries. Services grew by 22,200 jobs from last April, trade by 11,700, finance/insurance/real estate by 7,600, construction by 7,400, state and local government by 5,500, and transportation by 1,000. Meanwhile, manufacturing lost 9,900 jobs over the year. No manufacturing category could be classified as a growth industry. The major declining industries included primary metals, down by 2,800 jobs since last April; nonelectrical machinery, down by 2,600; apparel and textiles, down by 1,700; and electric and electronic equipment, down by 1,500.

## Hours and Earnings

AVERAGE weekly earnings among production workers in Maryland's manufacturing industries decreased by $7.66 between March and April to $403.00. Average workweeks decreased by 0.4 hours to 40.3, while average hourly earnings decreased by 9 cents to $10.00. Workweeks lengthened in stone, clay, and glass products and instruments. Nine industries showed significant declines in hourly earnings, mainly due to less overtime and lower incentive pay. Largest was the decline by 54 cents in hourly pay for the primary metals industry. Five industries, on the other hand, recorded higher hourly earnings. Workweeks ranged in April from 35.6 hours in food processing and apparel/textiles to 47.4 in stone, clay, and glass products. Hourly earnings ranged from $6.27 in apparel and textiles to $14.28 in primary metals. Since April, 1985, average workweeks had increased by 0.4 hours, while average weekly earnings had increased by $17.57 or 4.6 percent.

## Unemployment Insurance Activities

INITIAL claims for unemployment insurance filed during April were up 1.6 percent from March's total. Layoffs in the food processing industry were responsible for the increase. Continued claims were down 11.9 percent, weeks compensated decreased 14.3 percent, and the amount of payments declined 15.9 percent. The average weekly check amount decreased 1.9 percent to $131.88.

INITIAL claims for the Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees program rose 43.7 percent and continued claims declined 2.8 percent. Initial claims for the Unemployment Compensation for Ex-servicemembers increased 9.7 percent and continued claims rose 3.8 percent.

INITIAL claims for the Baltimore Metropolitan Area declined less than one percent. Continued claims decreased 7.5 percent, weeks compensated declined 9.2 percent, and the amount of payments decreased 10.6 percent. The average weekly check amount declined 1.5 percent to $136.33.

## Consumer Price Index

As announced by the U.S. Department of Labor, the national CONSUMER PRICE INDEX for all consumer goods and services decreased by 0.2 percent between March and April to 325.3. Prices had been inflated by 1.6 percent since April, 1985. The index means that a market basket of consumer goods and services that cost $10 in 1967 now costs $32.53. Indexed at 308.5 for April, prices of food and beverages had risen by 0.2 percent over the month and by 2.3 percent over the year. In the Baltimore Metropolitan Area, prices of food consumed at home, indexed at 304.2 for April, were down by 0.3 percent from March but up by 1.4 percent from last April.

## Recent Publications of the Research and Analysis Division

Civilian Labor Force, Employment, and Unemployment by Place of Residence, revised monthly and annual estimates for 1983 and 1984 for Maryland's areas and counties.

Zoned Employment and Unemployment Statistics (ZEUS), 1984 and 1985 annual averages by census tracts and minor civil divisions (election districts).

STATE OF MARYLAND
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND UNEMPLOYMENT
BY PLACE OF RESIDENCE

APRIL, 1986

| AREA | CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE | | EMPLOYMENT | | UNEMPLOYMENT | | UNEMPLOYMENT RATE | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | APRIL | MARCH** | APRIL | MARCH** | APRIL | MARCH** | APRIL | MARCH** | APRIL '85 |
| MARYLAND | 2,281,456 | 2,249,656 | 2,189,863 | 2,148,419 | 91,593 | 101,237 | 4.0 | 4.5 | 4.5 |
| BALTIMORE METROPOLITAN AREA | 1,109,967 | 1,095,826 | 1,057,558 | 1,038,787 | 52,409 | 57,039 | 4.7 | 5.2 | 5.2 |
| BALTIMORE CITY | 384,542 | 379,305 | 359,748 | 353,363 | 24,794 | 25,942 | 6.4 | 6.8 | 6.9 |
| ANNE ARUNDEL | 189,389 | 186,829 | 183,243 | 179,991 | 6,146 | 6,838 | 3.2 | 3.7 | 3.7 |
| BALTIMORE | 331,623 | 327,181 | 317,108 | 311,479 | 14,515 | 15,702 | 4.4 | 4.8 | 4.9 |
| CARROLL | 51,059 | 50,889 | 49,364 | 48,487 | 1,695 | 2,402 | 3.3 | 4.7 | 3.9 |
| HARFORD | 74,378 | 73,828 | 71,111 | 69,849 | 3,267 | 3,979 | 4.4 | 5.4 | 5.9 |
| HOWARD | 65,317 | 64,305 | 63,935 | 62,800 | 1,382 | 1,505 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 2.5 |
| QUEEN ANNE'S | 13,659 | 13,489 | 13,049 | 12,818 | 610 | 671 | 4.5 | 5.0 | 4.9 |
| D. C. AREA | 889,704 | 878,784 | 867,535 | 855,408 | 22,169 | 23,376 | 2.5 | 2.7 | 2.8 |
| CALVERT | 22,782 | 22,603 | 22,055 | 21,747 | 727 | 856 | 3.2 | 3.8 | 3.6 |
| CHARLES | 47,030 | 46,496 | 45,939 | 45,297 | 1,091 | 1,199 | 2.3 | 2.6 | 2.4 |
| FREDERICK | 71,485 | 71,322 | 69,656 | 68,682 | 1,829 | 2,640 | 2.6 | 3.7 | 3.2 |
| MONTGOMERY | 357,842 | 353,125 | 350,470 | 345,571 | 7,372 | 7,554 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.3 |
| PRINCE GEORGE'S | 390,564 | 385,237 | 379,414 | 374,110 | 11,150 | 11,127 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 3.2 |
| WESTERN MARYLAND | 94,512 | 93,171 | 87,362 | 84,676 | 7,150 | 8,495 | 7.6 | 9.1 | 8.7 |
| ALLEGANY | 31,034 | 30,576 | 28,407 | 27,442 | 2,627 | 3,134 | 8.5 | 10.2 | 9.4 |
| GARRETT | 11,596 | 11,501 | 10,336 | 10,113 | 1,260 | 1,388 | 10.9 | 12.1 | 12.7 |
| WASHINGTON | 51,882 | 51,094 | 48,619 | 47,121 | 3,263 | 3,973 | 6.3 | 7.8 | 7.4 |
| BALANCE OF STATE | 187,276 | 181,874 | 177,410 | 169,547 | 9,866 | 12,327 | 5.3 | 6.8 | 6.3 |
| CAROLINE | 12,685 | 12,278 | 12,000 | 11,436 | 685 | 842 | 5.4 | 6.9 | 6.4 |
| CECIL | 33,317 | 33,417 | 31,409 | 31,153 | 1,908 | 2,264 | 5.7 | 6.8 | 5.6 |
| DORCHESTER | 16,970 | 16,850 | 15,623 | 14,983 | 1,347 | 1,867 | 7.9 | 11.1 | 10.4 |
| KENT | 8,832 | 8,666 | 8,430 | 7,985 | 402 | 681 | 4.6 | 7.9 | 5.4 |
| ST. MARY'S | 32,171 | 31,322 | 31,128 | 30,051 | 1,043 | 1,271 | 3.2 | 4.1 | 3.5 |
| SOMERSET | 10,907 | 10,225 | 9,793 | 8,924 | 1,114 | 1,301 | 10.2 | 12.7 | 13.1 |
| TALBOT | 16,027 | 15,196 | 15,639 | 14,744 | 388 | 452 | 2.4 | 3.0 | 3.4 |
| WICOMICO | 37,918 | 37,497 | 36,179 | 35,588 | 1,739 | 1,909 | 4.6 | 5.1 | 5.9 |
| WORCESTER | 18,449 | 16,423 | 17,209 | 14,683 | 1,240 | 1,740 | 6.7 | 10.6 | 7.7 |
| [2] UNITED STATES | 116,317,000 | 116,309,000 | 108,201,000 | 107,643,000 | 8,115,000 | 8,667,000 | 7.0 | 7.5 | 7.1 |

[1] All data are not seasonally adjusted. **Estimates for the state are revised.

[2] Source: U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

NOTE: Figures may not add due to rounding. These are estimates relating to the week of the 12th of each month. The count is of persons not jobs.

NONAGRICULTURAL PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY--BY PLACE OF EMPLOYMENT
(in thousands)
APRIL 1986

| MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUPING | MARYLAND | | | BALTIMORE METROPOLITAN AREA | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | APR. '86 | MAR. '86 | APR. '85 | APR. '86 | MAR. '86 | APR. '85 |
| Total Nonagricultural Employment | 1913.4 | 1892.1 | 1868.4 | 1032.0 | 1021.8 | 1018 |
| Manufacturing | 209.0 | 209.5 | 218.9 | 131.1 | 131.7 | 14. |
| Durable Goods | 109.5 | 109.9 | 117.2 | 74.4 | 74.8 | 81.8 |
| Lumber and wood products | 3.9 | 3.9 | 3.6 | * | * | * |
| Millwk., plywd., & structural members | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.7 | * | * | * |
| Furniture and fixtures | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.6 | * | * | * |
| Stone, clay and glass products | 7.0 | 6.8 | 6.8 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 4.6 |
| Concrete, gypsum & plastic products | 4.5 | 4.2 | 4.4 | * | * | * |
| Primary metal industries | 13.8 | 13.8 | 16.6 | 12.5 | 12.5 | 15.2 |
| Blast furnace and basic steel products | 11.1 | 11.0 | 12.5 | 11.0 | 11.0 | 12.5 |
| Fabricated metal products | 8.3 | 8.2 | 8.5 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 6.2 |
| Fabricated struc. metal products | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.2 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.8 |
| Machinery, except electrical | 16.1 | 16.2 | 18.7 | 9.7 | 9.8 | 11.2 |
| General industrial machinery | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 1.0 |
| Electric and electronic equipment | 38.5 | 39.0 | 40.0 | 26.6 | 27.0 | 27.7 |
| Communication equipment | 27.3 | 27.7 | 27.5 | 20.3 | 20.5 | 20.4 |
| Transportation equipment | 13.6 | 13.7 | 14.3 | 9.5 | 9.6 | 10.5 |
| Ship and boat building and repair | 1.0 | 1.0 | 2.3 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 2.1 |
| Instruments and related products | 3.2 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.8 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing industries | 1.8 | 1.9 | 2.0 | * | * | * |
| Nondurable Goods | 99.5 | 99.6 | 101.7 | 56.7 | 56.9 | 59.8 |
| Food and kindred products | 26.2 | 25.9 | 27.0 | 12.5 | 12.5 | 13.9 |
| Meat products | 6.0 | 6.1 | 6.5 | * | * | * |
| Preserved fruits and vegetables | 2.7 | 2.6 | 3.0 | * | * | * |
| Beverages | 5.0 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 3.2 |
| Textile mill products | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.1 | * | * | * |
| Apparel and other textile products | 10.8 | 11.0 | 12.5 | 6.5 | 6.7 | 8.1 |
| Men's and boys' suits and coats | 2.7 | 2.8 | 3.0 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.8 |
| Men's and boys' furnishings | 1.8 | 1.8 | 2.2 | * | * | * |
| Paper and allied products | 9.6 | 9.7 | 10.0 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 7.4 |
| Printing and publishing | 27.7 | 27.8 | 27.3 | 14.3 | 14.4 | 14.3 |
| Newspapers | 6.3 | 6.4 | 6.3 | * | * | * |
| Books | 2.9 | 2.9 | 3.2 | * | * | * |
| Commercial printing | 11.0 | 11.0 | 10.7 | 5.6 | 5.6 | 5.7 |
| Chemicals and allied products | 13.0 | 12.9 | 12.7 | 9.8 | 9.7 | 9.8 |
| Industrial inorganic chemicals | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.4 |
| Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods | * | * | * | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.7 |
| Rubber and misc. plastic products | 9.1 | 9.2 | 9.0 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 4.9 |
| Misc. plastic products | 6.3 | 6.2 | 5.8 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 3.8 |
| Petroleum/coal & leather products | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.1 | * | * | * |

*Estimates are not published for all industry categories.

[1]

NONAGRICULTURAL PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY--BY PLACE OF EMPLOYMENT (CON'T)
(in thousands)
APRIL 1986

| MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUPING | MARYLAND | | | BALTIMORE METROPOLITAN AREA[2] | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | APR. '86 | MAR. '86 | APR. '85 | APR. '86 | MAR. '86 | APR. '85 |
| Nonmanufacturing | 1704.4 | 1682.6 | 1649.5 | 900.9 | 890.1 | 877.1 |
| Mining | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Construction | 133.1 | 126.2 | 125.7 | 65.7 | 61.7 | 60.0 |
| Heavy construction contractors | 17.2 | 13.3 | 15.4 | 9.0 | 7.5 | 8.4 |
| Transportation and public utilities | 89.4 | 89.4 | 89.5 | 56.4 | 56.7 | 58.4 |
| Railroad transportation | 6.1 | 6.1 | 7.3 | 4.5 | 4.6 | 5.3 |
| Transportation, except railroads | 43.9 | 43.9 | 42.9 | 25.1 | 25.2 | 26.1 |
| Trucking & warehousing | 25.2 | 25.1 | 24.2 | 11.8 | 11.8 | 12.4 |
| Communications, elec., gas & sanitary serv. | 39.4 | 39.4 | 39.3 | 26.8 | 26.9 | 27.0 |
| Communication, except U.S. postal service | 24.7 | 24.8 | 24.5 | 17.0 | 17.1 | 17.0 |
| Electric, gas and sanitary service | 14.7 | 14.6 | 14.8 | 9.8 | 9.8 | 10.0 |
| Wholesale and retail trade | 476.0 | 468.9 | 464.3 | 244.4 | 241.3 | 242.8 |
| Wholesale trade | 103.6 | 103.5 | 102.3 | 60.1 | 60.3 | 59.9 |
| Machinery, equipment & supplies | * | * | * | 13.5 | 13.5 | 13.5 |
| Petroleum & petroleum supplies | 2.9 | 2.8 | 3.1 | * | * | * |
| Retail trade | 372.4 | 365.4 | 362.0 | 184.3 | 181.0 | 182.9 |
| General merchandise stores | 43.6 | 43.7 | 43.9 | 20.2 | 20.3 | 20.1 |
| Department stores | 37.9 | 38.1 | 38.2 | * | * | * |
| Nonstore retailers | 5.2 | 5.3 | 8.0 | * | * | * |
| Finance, insurance and real estate | 115.2 | 114.2 | 107.6 | 69.8 | 69.6 | 65.6 |
| Banking | 27.0 | 27.0 | 25.6 | 16.7 | 16.9 | 15.9 |
| Commercial & stock savings banks | 24.9 | 24.9 | 23.6 | * | * | * |
| Credit agencies except banks | 17.2 | 17.2 | 16.1 | 9.7 | 9.9 | 9.6 |
| Savings & loan associations | 8.9 | 8.7 | 8.4 | 4.7 | 4.6 | 4.6 |
| Insurance carriers | 24.3 | 24.2 | 22.0 | 18.7 | 18.6 | 16.6 |
| Services | 488.1 | 481.4 | 465.9 | 257.3 | 254.2 | 245.4 |
| Health services | 125.2 | 124.7 | 120.5 | 75.0 | 74.5 | 72.1 |
| Private hospitals | 62.7 | 62.7 | 61.9 | 41.0 | 40.9 | 40.3 |
| Private educational services | 30.4 | 30.9 | 28.5 | 21.9 | 22.3 | 20.9 |
| Elementary & secondary schools | 9.9 | 10.1 | 9.8 | 6.2 | 6.3 | 6.2 |
| Colleges, univer., prof. sch.& jr. college | 17.5 | 17.9 | 16.1 | 14.4 | 14.8 | 13.6 |
| Miscellaneous services | 40.1 | 40.1 | 37.8 | 18.3 | 18.1 | 17.2 |
| Noncommercial ed., sci, & research organ. | 7.7 | 7.6 | 7.0 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.1 |
| Total government | 400.8 | 400.8 | 394.8 | 207.1 | 206.4 | 204.7 |
| Total federal government | 138.1 | 138.5 | 137.6 | 55.2 | 55.3 | 54.7 |
| U. S. Dept. of Defense | 48.6 | 48.7 | 48.2 | 19.9 | 19.9 | 19.7 |
| U. S. Postal service | 16.2 | 16.2 | 15.0 | 7.9 | 7.9 | 7.8 |
| Other federal government | 73.3 | 73.6 | 74.4 | 27.4 | 27.5 | 27.2 |
| Total state and local government | 262.7 | 262.3 | 257.2 | 151.9 | 151.1 | 150.0 |
| Total state government | 92.3 | 92.4 | 90.5 | 64.5 | 64.5 | 63.0 |
| State hospitals | 11.7 | 11.7 | 11.6 | 8.7 | 8.8 | 8.7 |
| Public universities & colleges | 30.1 | 30.3 | 30.1 | 11.3 | 11.4 | 11.0 |
| Other state government | 50.5 | 50.4 | 48.8 | 44.5 | 44.3 | 43.3 |
| Total local government | 170.4 | 169.9 | 166.7 | 87.4 | 86.6 | 87.0 |
| Public elementary & secondary school, community coll. & library | 104.6 | 104.4 | 102.0 | 51.9 | 51.2 | 51.3 |
| Non-education | 65.8 | 65.5 | 64.7 | 35.5 | 35.4 | 35.7 |

[1] The count is of jobs, not workers. It includes full and part-time wage earners who worked during or received pay for the pay period including the 12th of the month. The figures are estimated based on a monthly survey of almost 6,500 employers. Data are benchmarked to the first quarter of 1985.

[2] Includes Baltimore City and Anne Arundel, Baltimore, Carroll, Harford, Howard, and Queen Anne's counties.

*Estimate are not published for all industry categories.

DATA IN THIS TABLE AVAILABLE ON A COMPARABLE BASIS FROM 1978 TO DATE
CURRENT DATA PRELIMINARY--PREVIOUS MONTH REVISED

PREPARED IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS.

NET NUMERICAL CHANGE IN MARYLAND'S NONAGRICULTURAL PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT
BY MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUP
(jobs counted by place of work)
APRIL 1986

| MAJOR INDUSTRY CATEGORY | MARCH-APRIL, 1986 | APRIL '85-APRIL, '86 |
|---|---|---|
| Total Nonag. Payroll Emp. | +21,300 | +45,000 |
| Manufacturing | -500 | -9,900 |
| Durable goods | -400 | -7,700 |
| Lumber & wood prod. | 0 | +300 |
| Furniture & fixtures | 0 | -300 |
| Stone, clay & glass prod. | +200 | +200 |
| Primary metal industries | 0 | -2,800 |
| Fabricated metal prod. | +100 | -200 |
| Machinery exc. electrical | -100 | -2,600 |
| Elec. & electronic equip. | -500 | -1,500 |
| Transportation equip. | -100 | -700 |
| Instru. & related prod. | +100 | +100 |
| Miscellaneous mfg. | -100 | -200 |
| Nondurable goods | -100 | -2,200 |
| Food & kindred prod. | +300 | -800 |
| Textile mill prod. | 0 | -100 |
| Apparel & textile prod. | -200 | -1,700 |
| Paper & allied prod. | -100 | -400 |
| Printing & publishing | -100 | +400 |
| Chemicals & allied prod. | +100 | +300 |
| Rubber & misc. plastic prod. | -100 | +100 |
| Other nondurable goods | 0 | 0 |
| Nonmanufacturing | +21,800 | +54,900 |
| Mining | +100 | +100 |
| Construction | +6,900 | +7,400 |
| Transportation & public util. | 0 | -100 |
| Railroad transportation | 0 | -1,200 |
| Transp. exc. railroads | 0 | +1,000 |
| Communications & public util. | 0 | +100 |
| Trade | +7,100 | +11,700 |
| Wholesale trade | +100 | +1,300 |
| Retail trade | +7,000 | +10,400 |
| Finance, insurance & real estate | +1,000 | +7,600 |
| Services | +6,700 | +22,200 |
| Government | 0 | +6,000 |
| Federal government | -400 | +500 |
| State government | -100 | +1,800 |
| Local government | +500 | +3,700 |

SOURCE: MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING, RESEARCH AND ANALYSIS DIVISION
IN COOPERATION WITH THE U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

GROSS AVERAGE HOURLY AND WEEKLY EARNINGS AND HOURS WORKED BY PRODUCTION WORKERS
1
IN SELECTED MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY GROUPS
APRIL 1986
MARYLAND

| INDUSTRY | AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS | | | AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS | | | AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | APR. '86 | MAR. '86 | APR. '85 | APR. '86 | MAR. '86 | APR. '85 | APR. '86 | MAR. '86 | APR. '85 |
| MANUFACTURING | $403.00 | $410.66 | $385.43 | 40.3 | 40.7 | 39.9 | $10.00 | $10.09 | $ 9.66 |
| DURABLE GOODS | 458.39 | 469.69 | 444.88 | 41.9 | 42.2 | 41.5 | 10.94 | 11.13 | 10.72 |
| Lumber and wood products | 297.01 | 288.86 | 278.66 | 40.3 | 40.8 | 41.1 | 7.37 | 7.08 | 6.78 |
| Furniture and fixtures | 281.64 | 304.14 | 296.56 | 38.9 | 41.1 | 39.7 | 7.24 | 7.40 | 7.47 |
| Stone, clay and glass products | 431.34 | 416.03 | 423.56 | 47.4 | 44.4 | 45.3 | 9.10 | 9.37 | 9.35 |
| Primary metal industries | 578.34 | 641.71 | 588.83 | 40.5 | 43.3 | 42.7 | 14.28 | 14.82 | 13.79 |
| Fabricated metal products | 391.11 | 392.28 | 382.30 | 42.1 | 42.0 | 41.6 | 9.29 | 9.34 | 9.19 |
| Machinery except electrical | 454.66 | 450.77 | 468.84 | 40.2 | 40.5 | 42.2 | 11.31 | 11.13 | 11.11 |
| Electric and electronic equipment | 395.20 | 398.35 | 356.40 | 41.6 | 41.8 | 39.6 | 9.50 | 9.53 | 9.00 |
| Transportation equipment | 605.70 | 617.22 | 556.85 | 44.8 | 44.5 | 41.9 | 13.52 | 13.87 | 13.29 |
| Instruments and related products | 335.07 | 330.50 | 326.02 | 39.7 | 38.7 | 38.4 | 8.44 | 8.54 | 8.49 |
| Miscellaneous mfg. industries | 321.29 | 320.35 | 254.54 | 37.1 | 37.6 | 35.5 | 8.66 | 8.52 | 7.17 |
| NONDURABLE GOODS | 347.53 | 350.73 | 324.78 | 38.7 | 39.1 | 38.3 | 8.98 | 8.97 | 8.48 |
| Food and kindred products | 294.06 | 300.12 | 283.68 | 35.6 | 36.6 | 36.0 | 8.26 | 8.20 | 7.88 |
| Apparel and other textile products | 223.21 | 217.54 | 170.92 | 35.6 | 36.5 | 34.6 | 6.27 | 5.96 | 4.94 |
| Paper and allied products | 360.32 | 365.56 | 358.70 | 41.8 | 41.4 | 42.2 | 8.62 | 8.83 | 8.50 |
| Printing and publishing | 424.39 | 425.19 | 400.52 | 39.7 | 39.7 | 38.0 | 10.69 | 10.71 | 10.54 |
| Chemicals and allied products | 458.47 | 464.28 | 430.31 | 42.1 | 42.4 | 41.9 | 10.89 | 10.95 | 10.27 |
| Rubber and misc. plastic products | 308.25 | 310.37 | 324.95 | 40.4 | 40.1 | 41.5 | 7.63 | 7.74 | 7.83 |

Covers an estimated 135,100 production workers.

1
Excludes non-plant personnel such as executives, accounting, clerical, sales, legal, etc. Includes full and part-time wage earners during the pay period including the 12th of the month. Included in the earnings and hours are overtime work and paid leave.

DATA IN THIS TABLE AVAILABLE ON A COMPARABLE BASIS FROM 1972 TO DATE.
CURRENT DATA PRELIMINARY -- PREVIOUS MONTH REVISED

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACTIVITIES
APRIL 1986

STATE REGULAR UI COMPENSATION PROGRAM

| ITEM | MARYLAND | | | BALTIMORE METROPOLITAN AREA | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | APRIL 1986 | MARCH 1986 | APRIL 1985 | APRIL 1986 | MARCH 1986 | APRIL 1985 |
| Total Initial Claims | 17,560 | 17,283 | 19,570 | 9,396 | 9,412 | 10,750 |
| Total Continued Claims | 154,415 | 175,255 | 147,741 | 88,611 | 95,798 | 83,880 |
| Total Weeks Compensated | 142,778 | 166,551 | 134,428 | 85,875 | 94,573 | 80,409 |
| Total Amount of Payments | $18,829,064 | $22,391,051 | $17,038,861 | $11,707,034 | $13,089,386 | $10,424,273 |
| Average Weekly Payment | $131.88 | $134.44 | $126.75 | $136.33 | $138.41 | $129.64 |

MARYLAND FEDERAL PROGRAMS

| PROGRAM | APRIL 1986 | MARCH 1986 | APRIL 1985 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees Program (UCFE) | | | |
| Total Initial Claims | 306 | 213 | 230 |
| Total Continued Claims | 1,915 | 1,971 | 1,767 |
| Unemployment Compensation for Ex-servicemen Program (UCX) | | | |
| Total Initial Claims | 214 | 195 | 169 |
| Total Continued Claims | 1,227 | 1,182 | 1,268 |

NOTE: Included in this table are data on Maryland residents, both those who work in this state and those who work out of state. Not included are out-of-state residents who work in Maryland.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY --BY PLACE OF EMPLOYMENT [1]

MARYLAND [2] COUNTIES IN THE WASHINGTON, D.C. METROPOLITAN AREA

(in thousands)

APRIL 1986

| MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUPING | APRIL 1986 | MARCH 1986 | APRIL 1985 |
|---|---|---|---|
| TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT | 676.1 | 671.4 | 651.8 |
| Manufacturing | 35.6 | 35.9 | 34.9 |
| Durable Goods* | 18.7 | 18.9 | 18.4 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.5 |
| Fabricated metal products | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 |
| Electric and electronic equipment | 9.4 | 9.5 | 9.4 |
| Nondurable Goods | 16.9 | 17.0 | 16.5 |
| Printing & publishing* | 9.8 | 9.9 | 9.6 |
| Commercial printing | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.2 |
| Nonmanufacturing | 640.5 | 635.5 | 616.9 |
| Mining | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Construction | 57.1 | 55.5 | 53.6 |
| Heavy construction contractors | 5.8 | 3.9 | 5.2 |
| Transportation and public utilities | 19.3 | 19.0 | 18.7 |
| Railroad transportation | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Transportation exc. railroads* | 10.8 | 10.6 | 10.1 |
| Trucking and warehousing | 7.7 | 7.6 | 7.4 |
| Communication, electric, gas and sanitary service | 8.3 | 8.2 | 8.3 |
| Wholesale and retail trade | 176.2 | 174.8 | 170.4 |
| Wholesale trade | 33.7 | 33.4 | 32.7 |
| Retail trade* | 142.5 | 141.4 | 137.7 |
| General merchandise stores | 18.6 | 18.7 | 18.1 |
| Finance, insurance and real estate* | 37.6 | 37.1 | 35.0 |
| Banking | 7.4 | 7.4 | 7.1 |
| Credit agencies except banks | 6.5 | 6.3 | 5.6 |
| Services* | 192.5 | 190.4 | 182.6 |
| Private educational services | 6.9 | 7.0 | 6.6 |
| Total government | 157.3 | 158.2 | 156.1 |
| Total federal government | 73.7 | 73.9 | 74.8 |
| Total state & local government | 83.6 | 84.3 | 81.3 |
| Total state government | 20.9 | 21.2 | 19.9 |
| Total local government | 62.7 | 63.1 | 61.4 |

[1] The count is of jobs, not workers. It includes full and part-time wage earners employed during pay period including the 12th of the month. The figures are estimated based on a monthly sample. Date benchmarked to the 1st quarter of 1985.

[2] Includes Calvert, Charles, Frederick, Montgomery, and Prince George's Counties

*Data are not published on some of the subgroupings, so the subgroups will not add to the total.

DATA IN THIS TABLE AVAILABLE ON A COMPARABLE BASIS FROM 1978 TO DATE
CURRENT DATA PRELIMINARY - PREVIOUS MONTH REVISED

PREPARED IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

[1]

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY--BY PLACE OF EMPLOYMENT
(in thousands)

[2]

WESTERN MARYLAND

APRIL 1986

| MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUPING | APRIL 1986 | MARCH 1986 | APRIL 1985 |
|---|---|---|---|
| TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT | 80.7 | 78.8 | 80.0 |
| Manufacturing | 16.8 | 16.8 | 18.0 |
| Apparel & other textile products | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 |
| Printing & publishing | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.6 |
| Stone, clay & glass products | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| Fabricated metal products | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| Transportation equipment | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.2 |
| Other manufacturing | 10.8 | 10.9 | 12.2 |
| Nonmanufacturing | 63.9 | 62.0 | 62.0 |
| Construction | 4.0 | 3.4 | 4.5 |
| Transportation & public utilities | 5.2 | 5.2 | 5.5 |
| Railroad | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.5 |
| Transportation exc. railroads | 2.2 | 2.1 | 2.2 |
| Communications & public utilities | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 |
| Wholesale & retail trade* | 19.8 | 19.4 | 18.9 |
| General merchandise stores | 2.7 | 2.5 | 2.2 |
| Finance, insurance & real estate* | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.7 |
| Banking | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 |
| Services & mining* | 16.7 | 16.1 | 15.6 |
| Health services | 6.5 | 6.5 | 6.4 |
| Social services | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.8 |
| Total government | 15.5 | 15.3 | 14.8 |
| Total federal government | 2.0 | 2.0 | 1.9 |
| Total state & local government | 13.5 | 13.3 | 12.9 |
| State government | 4.7 | 4.7 | 4.6 |
| Local government | 8.8 | 8.6 | 8.3 |

[1] The count is of jobs, not workers. It includes full and part-time wage earners employed during pay period including the 12th of the month. The figures are estimated based on a monthly sample. Data benchmarked to the 1st quarter of 1985.

[2] The estimates for Western Maryland include Allegany, Garrett, and Washington counties.

*Data are not published on some of the subgroups, so the subgroups will not add to the total.

DATA IN THIS TABLE AVAILABLE ON A COMPARABLE BASIS FROM 1978 TO DATE
CURRENT DATA PRELIMINARY -- PREVIOUS MONTH REVISED

[1]

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY--BY PLACE OF EMPLOYMENT
(in thousands)

[2]

BALANCE OF STATE

APRIL 1986

| MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUPING | APRIL 1986 | MAPCH 1986 | APRIL 1985 |
|---|---|---|---|
| TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT | 125.1 | 119.9 | 118.0 |
| Manufacturing | 23.8 | 23.5 | 23.7 |
| Food & kindred products* | 9.0 | 8.7 | 8.8 |
| Meat products | 4.8 | 4.9 | 4.9 |
| Preserved fruits & vegetables | 2.2 | 2.1 | 2.0 |
| Apparel & other textile products | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.7 |
| Lumber & wood products | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.2 |
| Printing & publishing | 2.0 | 2.0 | 1.8 |
| Electric & electronic equipment | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.8 |
| Other manufacturing | 7.6 | 7.6 | 7.4 |
| Nonmanufacturing | 101.3 | 96.4 | 94.3 |
| Construction | 9.0 | 7.7 | 7.7 |
| Transportation & public utilities | 7.4 | 7.2 | 6.5 |
| Railroad | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Transportation exc. railroads | 5.1 | 4.9 | 4.2 |
| Communication & public utilities | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.2 |
| Wholesale & retail trade | 32.6 | 30.7 | 30.3 |
| Finance, insurance & real estate* | 4.3 | 4.2 | 4.1 |
| Banking | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.5 |
| Services & mining* | 25.1 | 23.6 | 22.7 |
| Health services | 8.1 | 8.1 | 7.7 |
| Total government | 22.9 | 23.0 | 23.0 |
| Total federal government | 6.3 | 6.3 | 6.1 |
| Total state & local government | 16.6 | 16.7 | 16.9 |
| State government | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.7 |
| Local government | 12.1 | 12.2 | 12.2 |

[1]
The count is of jobs, not workers. It includes full and part-time wage earners employed during pay period including the 12th of the month. The figures are estimated based on a monthly sample. Data benchmarked to the 1st quarter of 1985.

[2]
The Balance of State estimates include Caroline, Cecil, Dorchester, Kent, St. Mary's, Somerset, Talbot, Wicomico, and Worcester Counties.

*Data are not published on some of the subgroups, so the subgroups will not add to the total.

DATA IN THIS TABLE AVAILABLE ON A COMPARABLE BASIS FROM 1978 TO DATE
CURRENT DATA PRELIMINARY -- PREVIOUS MONTH REVISED

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT[1] BY INDUSTRY--BY PLACE OF EMPLOYMENT
(in thousands)
BALTIMORE CITY
APRIL 1986

| MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUPING | APRIL 1986 | MARCH 1986 | APRIL 1985 |
|---|---|---|---|
| TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT | 457.8 | 455.2 | 456.8 |
| Manufacturing | 49.8 | 50.1 | 54.7 |
| Durable Goods* | 16.9 | 17.2 | 19.4 |
| Primary metal industries | 2.5 | 2.5 | 3.8 |
| Fabricated metal products | 1.9 | 2.0 | 2.0 |
| Machinery, except electrical | 3.8 | 3.9 | 4.7 |
| Transportation equipment | 4.1 | 4.3 | 4.2 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.7 |
| Nondurable Goods* | 32.9 | 32.9 | 35.3 |
| Food & kindred products | 8.7 | 8.6 | 9.0 |
| Apparel & other textile products* | 3.7 | 4.0 | 5.3 |
| Men's & boys' suits & coats | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.5 |
| Paper & allied products | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.9 |
| Printing & publishing* | 8.5 | 8.5 | 8.6 |
| Commercial printing | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.3 |
| Chemicals & allied products* | 6.2 | 6.2 | 6.6 |
| Industrial inorganic chemicals | 1.9 | 1.9 | 2.2 |
| Nonmanufacturing | 408.0 | 405.1 | 402.1 |
| Construction | 20.1 | 19.1 | 18.9 |
| Transportation & public utilities | 31.1 | 31.0 | 32.5 |
| Railroad transportation | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.8 |
| Transp. except railroads* | 10.6 | 10.6 | 11.4 |
| Trucking & warehousing | 5.5 | 5.3 | 5.4 |
| Commun., electric & sanitary serv.* | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.3 |
| Commun., exc. U. S. postal service | 9.1 | 9.1 | 9.2 |
| Wholesale & retail trade | 92.8 | 92.4 | 96.3 |
| Wholesale trade* | 28.9 | 29.2 | 29.3 |
| Machinery, equipment & supplies | 6.2 | 6.3 | 6.2 |
| Petroleum & petroleum products | 0.9 | 0.8 | 1.0 |
| Retail trade | 63.9 | 63.2 | 67.0 |
| Finance, insurance & real estate* | 43.8 | 43.5 | 41.8 |
| Banking | 12.5 | 12.6 | 12.1 |
| Credit agencies & other banks | 5.8 | 5.7 | 5.8 |
| Insurance carriers | 12.0 | 12.0 | 11.0 |
| Services & mining* | 130.5 | 129.5 | 125.6 |
| Health services | 41.8 | 41.6 | 40.4 |
| Legal services | 5.5 | 5.6 | 5.3 |
| Educational services | 16.2 | 16.6 | 15.3 |
| Social services | 6.9 | 6.5 | 6.4 |
| Misc. services* | 5.8 | 5.9 | 5.6 |
| Engineering & architectural serv. | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.7 |
| Total government | 89.7 | 89.6 | 87.0 |
| Total federal government | 15.9 | 15.9 | 15.5 |
| Total state & local government | 73.8 | 73.7 | 71.5 |
| Total state government | 37.5 | 37.4 | 34.9 |
| Total local government | 36.3 | 36.3 | 36.6 |

[1] The count is of jobs, not of workers. It includes full and part-time wage earners employed during pay period including the 12th of the month. The figures are estimated based on a monthly sample. Data benchmark to the 1st quarter of 1985.

*Data are not published on some of the subgroups, so the subgroups will not add to the total.

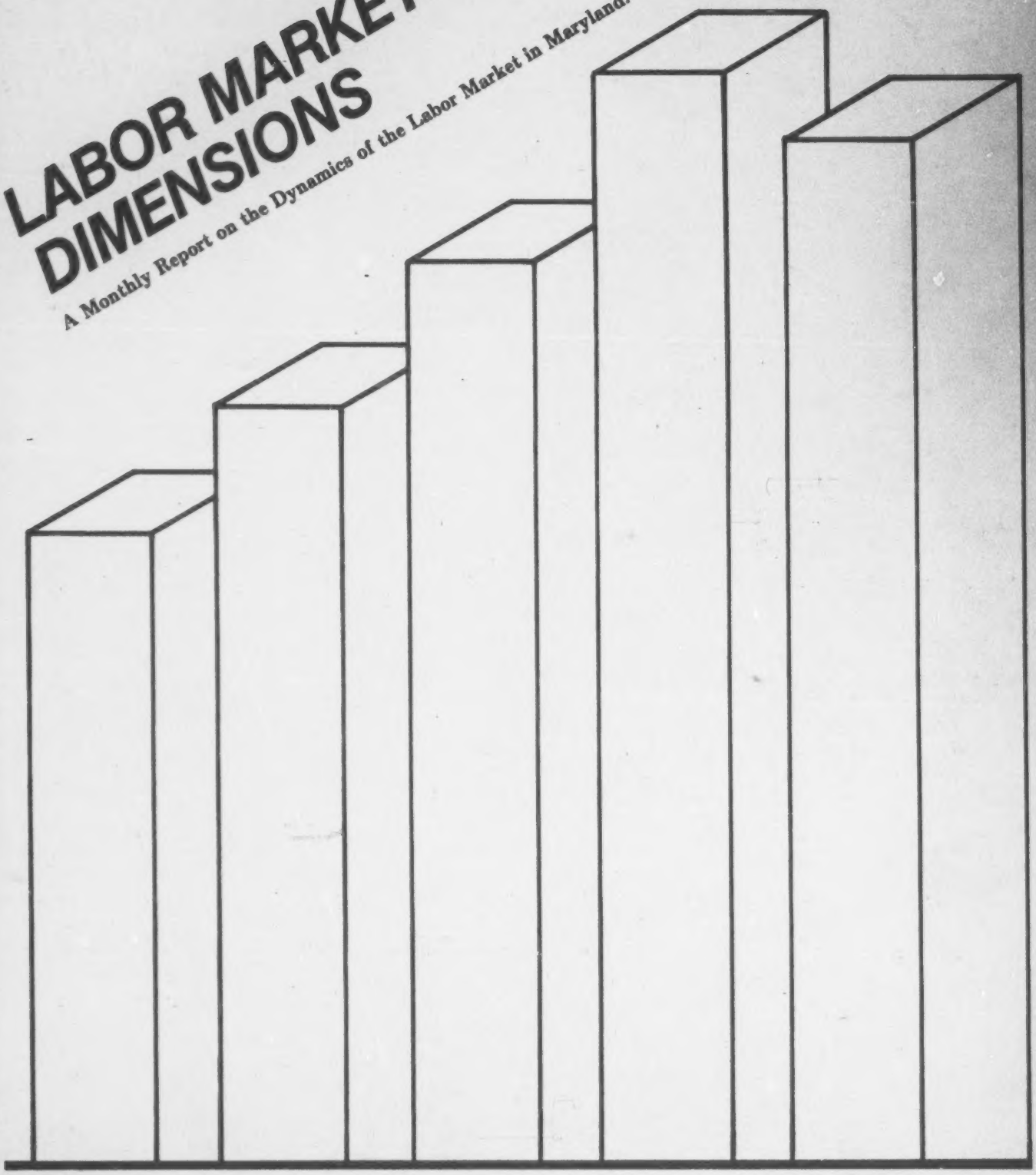
DATA IN THIS TABLE AVAILABLE ON A COMPARABLE BASIS FROM 1978 TO DATE
CURRENT DATA PRELIMINARY -- PREVIOUS MONTH REVISED

9/11/86 S3616-1A

MAY, 1986

# LABOR MARKET DIMENSIONS

**A Monthly Report on the Dynamics of the Labor Market in Maryland.**



**Department of Employment & Training**
State of Maryland
Research & Analysis Division
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R. Malcolm-Rodgers
SECRETARY

Harry Hughes
GOVERNOR

# MARYLAND
# LABOR MARKET DIMENSIONS

**MAY, 1986**

## Labor Force, Employment and Unemployment
(PERSONS BY PLACE OF RESIDENCE)

### Unemployment below 4 percent for first time since 1974

Maryland's unemployment rate fell from 4.0 percent in April to 3.7 percent in May, registering a normal seasonal decrease. Not only was this the lowest May rate since being equaled in 1974, it was the first time since May, 1974 that unemployment dropped below 4 percent. Nationally, unemployment remained stubbornly high, holding to its April level of 7.0 percent (not seasonally adjusted). While the state's rate had decreased from its rate last May of 4.2 percent, the national rate was unchanged.

For 41 consecutive months, Maryland's unemployment rate has been lower than for the same month a year ago. After three and one-half years, the state's labor market is still in recovery, with no downturn in sight. Since this February, the rate fell from 5.1 to 3.7 percent, maintaining the pace of seasonal improvement observed last spring. Unemployment is expected to increase during June, as students and summer workers enter the labor market.

### Labor force and employment at record levels

Reaching new record levels during May, Maryland's civilian labor force was estimated at 2,314,646 persons and employment at 2,228,264. Unemployment totaled 86,382, representing only 43 percent of the peak reached in January, 1982 of 199,546 persons. Since May, 1985, the labor force increased by 67,507 persons, with employment up by 75,862 and unemployment down by 8,355.

### Students and summer workers entered labor force

The labor force swelled by an estimated 33,463 persons between April and May, boosted by students and summer workers. Employment increased by 38,157, while unemployment decreased by 4,694 persons. Hiring was noted in construction, eating and drinking places, hotels and lodging places, agribusiness, amusement and recreation services, fabricated metals manufacturing, trucking, building materials and garden supplies stores, real estate, business services, and local government. Meanwhile, layoffs were registered at private colleges and universities and in federal government.

Claims filed for unemployment insurance decreased during May, while unemployed entrants and reentrants to the labor force were on the rise. Claims decreased in the industries of construction, food processing, primary metals, nonelectrical machinery and transportation equipment manufacturing, trucking, wholesale trade, eating and drinking places, hotels and lodging places, and business and health services. Only in rubber and plastics manufacturing did claims increase notably. The greatest numbers of claims filed during May were from the industries of construction, food processing, wholesale trade, business services, and government.

In April, only four states had lower unemployment rates than Maryland--Rhode Island, Massachusetts, Connecticut, and New Hampshire. Unemployment ranged from 3.4 percent in New Hampshire to 13.2 percent in Louisiana.

### Unemployment at 1.9 percent in Montgomery County

Unemployment actually dropped below 2 percent in one Maryland county during May, as Montgomery County's rate fell to 1.9 percent. Rates below 3 percent were registered in Carroll, Howard, Talbot, and all five of the Washington, D.C. suburban counties. No county registered unemployment above 10 percent. Highest was the rate of 9.6 percent in Somerset County.

Between April and May, unemployment rates fell in 15 counties. The rate decreased substantially in Allegany, Garrett, and Worcester counties. Baltimore City's rate dropped from 6.5 to 5.9 percent. Unemployment increased over the month in Queen Anne's, Caroline, Cecil, and Wicomico counties. Wicomico County's rate jumped from 4.5

to 6.2 percent. Rates remained at April's level in Frederick, Prince George's, St. Mary's, and Talbot counties.

While unemployment was highest in Western Maryland during May, the area's rate decreased from 7.4 percent in April to 6.4 percent.

Unemployment on the Eastern Shore and St. Mary's County remained at April's level of 5.2 percent. In the Baltimore Metropolitan Area, the rate decreased from 4.7 to 4.3 percent. For April, 187 out of 240 metropolitan areas had higher unemployment rates than the Baltimore area. Unemployment in Maryland's suburbs of the Washington, D.C. area declined from 2.5 to 2.4 percent.

## Industry Payroll Employment

(JOBS BY PLACE OF WORK)

### Employment hit new record in May

Nonagricultural payroll employment hit a new record in May of 1,932,100 jobs. Between February and May, jobs increased by 62,800, with 18,400 of the hiring coming in May. Last spring the seasonal hiring was more extensive. An estimated 76,800 jobs were added between February and May, including 23,700 gained during May, 1985. Employment this May was significantly higher than its level a year ago, rising above last May's total by 40,000 jobs.

With extensive seasonal hiring, TRADE expanded in employment by 8,800 jobs during May, contributing to the gain of 20,200 jobs since February. The May expansion was concentrated in retail trade. Rapid hiring was seen at eating and drinking places, along with other gains in building materials and garden supplies stores, auto dealers and service stations, and miscellaneous retail. Between February and May, 1985, a larger seasonal increase of 21,300 jobs was noted, but a slightly smaller gain of 8,600 in May alone.

The SERVICES industry also engaged in sizable hiring during this May, swelling by 5,500 jobs. Extensive hiring was noted in hotels and lodging places, business services, amusement and recreation services, and agricultural services. Meanwhile, seasonal layoffs were seen at private colleges and universities. Since January, services had swelled by 22,800 jobs, slower than the seasonal advance of 23,400 jobs during 1985. During last May, services increased by a faster 7,500 jobs than that experienced this May.

Seasonal hiring and more business, especially among special trade contractors, boosted CONSTRUCTION employment by 3,200 jobs. Since this February, construction had risen by 17,100 jobs, equalling the increase registered during those three months in 1985.

Finance, insurance, and real estate rose by 1,000 jobs during this May, with scattered seasonal hiring in real estate, banking, and insurance. More business in trucking and warehousing led to a gain of 600 jobs in the transportation industry. Government increased by a minor 300 jobs during May. While 600 jobs were lost in federal government and 200 in state, local government expanded by 1,100 jobs. Last May, federal government increased by 1,000 jobs, state government showed no change, and local government rose by 600 jobs.

Since May, 1985, nonmanufacturing industries had greatly increased in employment. Services added 20,400 jobs, trade 10,600, finance/insurance/real estate 7,400, construction 7,000, state and local government 5,700, and transportation 1,200. However, federal government was lower by 1,100 jobs.

The only negative note in Maryland's labor market this May was the loss of 1,000 MANUFACTURING jobs. Since December, 1985, manufacturing had dropped by 6,000 jobs, and since May, 1985, it had lost 9,900 jobs. No manufacturing industry can now be considered a growth industry. The major declining industries included primary metals, down by 2,600 jobs over the year; nonelectrical machinery, down by 2,300; electric and electronic equipment, down by 1,800; apparel and textiles, down by 1,300; and food processing, down by 1,100. During this May, 300 jobs each were lost in paper products and rubber/plastics products, while 200 jobs each were lost in

electric/electronic equipment and nonelectrical machinery. Meanwhile, 400 jobs were gained by fabricated metals, with hiring in fabricated structural metals.

In the BALTIMORE METROPOLITAN AREA, the total of 1,041,400 jobs for May represented 53.9 percent of employment statewide. The area's employment was up by 9,600 jobs over the month and by 13,500 over the year.

## Hours and Earnings

AVERAGE weekly earnings of production workers in Maryland's manufacturing industries decreased by $2.60 between April and May to $400.20. Average workweeks were shortened by 0.1 hour to 40.1, while average hourly earnings decreased by 4 cents to $9.98.

Workweeks decreased only in primary metals and electric/electronic equipment, while lengthening in stone/clay/glass products, nonelectrical machinery, and miscellaneous manufacturing. Hourly earnings decreased in eight industries, but increased in five. Earnings fell with lower incentive pay, less overtime, and hiring of lower paid workers. Workweeks ranged during May from 35.2 hours in apparel and textiles to 48.5 hours in stone, clay, and glass products. Hourly earnings ranged from $5.99 in apparel and textiles to $14.14 in primary metals. Since May, 1985, average workweeks had lengthened slightly by 0.2 hours, while weekly earnings had increased by $16.76 or 4.4 percent.

## Unemployment Insurance Activities

INITIAL claims were down 10.9 percent from April's count because of seasonal recalls in the construction and the amusement and recreation services industries. Layoffs were reported in the food processing and leather products industries. Continued claims filed decreased 20.8 percent, weeks compensated were down 23.3 percent, and the amount of payments declined 23.6 percent. The average weekly check amount decreased less than one percent to $131.23.

INITIAL claims for the Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees program were down 4.9 percent and continued claims decreased 13.5 percent. Initial claims for the Unemployment Compensation for Ex-servicemembers decreased 17.8 percent and continued claims declined 19.1 percent.

UNEMPLOYMENT insurance activities for the Baltimore Metropolitan Area followed the same trends as the statewide activities. Initial claims were down 15.9 percent, continued claims decreased 21.1 percent, weeks compensated were down 22.9 percent, and the amount of payments declined 23.6 percent. The average weekly check amount decreased less than one percent to $135.19.

## Consumer Price Index

As announced by the U.S. Department of Labor, the national CONSUMER PRICE INDEX for all items increased by 0.3 percent between April and May to 326.3. Since May, 1985, consumer prices were inflated by 1.6 percent. This compared to an inflation rate for 1985 of a greater 3.8 percent. The May index meant that a market basket of consumer goods and services costing $10 in 1967 now costs $32.63, having increased in price by 326.3 percent. Indexed at 309.4 in May, national prices of food and beverages were up by 0.3 percent over the month and 2.8 percent over the year.

In the BALTIMORE METROPOLITAN AREA, prices of all consumer items, indexed at 329.1 for May, were down by 0.6 percent since March and up by 1.9 percent since May, 1985. Prices of food and beverages, at 312.3, were down by 0.2 percent from March but up by 3.2 percent from a year ago.

## Recent Publications of the Research and Analysis Division

Civilian Labor Force, Employment, and Unemployment by Place of Residence, revised monthly and annual average estimates for areas and counties for 1981 and 1982.

Employment and Unemployment Watch--1970-1985 Annual Averages for the United States, Maryland, and the Baltimore Metropolitan Area.

Trends in Nonagricultural Payroll Employment by Place of Work by Major Industry Group, 1978-1985 annual averages, narrative and tables for Maryland's suburbs of the Washington, D.C. Metropolitan Area, Western Maryland, and Balance of State.

Directory of Research and Analysis Publication .

High Tech Occupations in Maryland.

STATE OF MARYLAND
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND UNEMPLOYMENT
BY PLACE OF RESIDENCE

MAY, 1986

| AREA | CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE | | EMPLOYMENT | | UNEMPLOYMENT | | UNEMPLOYMENT RATE | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | MAY | APRIL** | MAY | APRIL** | MAY | APRIL** | MAY | APRIL** | MAY '85 |
| MARYLAND | 2,314,646 | 2,281,183 | 2,228,264 | 2,190,107 | 86,382 | 91,076 | 3.7 | 4.0 | 4.2 |
| BALTIMORE METROPOLITAN AREA | 1,123,420 | 1,109,491 | 1,074,609 | 1,057,249 | 48,811 | 52,242 | 4.3 | 4.7 | 5.0 |
| BALTIMORE CITY | 388,538 | 384,516 | 365,549 | 359,643 | 22,989 | 24,873 | 5.9 | 6.5 | 6.7 |
| ANNE ARUNDEL | 191,920 | 189,286 | 186,198 | 183,190 | 5,722 | 6,096 | 3.0 | 3.2 | 3.5 |
| BALTIMORE | 335,632 | 331,417 | 322,220 | 317,015 | 13,412 | 14,402 | 4.0 | 4.3 | 4.8 |
| CARROLL | 51,662 | 51,006 | 50,160 | 49,349 | 1,502 | 1,657 | 2.9 | 3.2 | 3.1 |
| HARFORD | 75,413 | 74,272 | 72,258 | 71,090 | 3,155 | 3,182 | 4.2 | 4.3 | 4.6 |
| HOWARD | 66,371 | 65,346 | 64,965 | 63,916 | 1,406 | 1,430 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.5 |
| QUEEN ANNE'S | 13,885 | 13,647 | 13,260 | 13,045 | 625 | 602 | 4.5 | 4.4 | 4.3 |
| D. C. AREA | 901,592 | 890,785 | 880,134 | 868,673 | 21,458 | 22,112 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.6 |
| CALVERT | 23,031 | 22,808 | 22,376 | 22,084 | 655 | 724 | 2.8 | 3.2 | 3.1 |
| CHARLES | 47,618 | 47,078 | 46,607 | 46,000 | 1,011 | 1,078 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 2.3 |
| FREDERICK | 72,489 | 71,572 | 70,668 | 69,747 | 1,821 | 1,825 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.7 |
| MONTGOMERY | 362,606 | 358,304 | 355,560 | 350,930 | 7,046 | 7,374 | 1.9 | 2.1 | 2.2 |
| PRINCE GEORGE'S | 395,849 | 391,022 | 384,924 | 379,912 | 10,925 | 11,110 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 3.0 |
| WESTERN MARYLAND | 95,327 | 94,378 | 89,227 | 87,350 | 6,100 | 7,028 | 6.4 | 7.4 | 7.6 |
| ALLEGANY | 31,489 | 31,004 | 29,228 | 28,414 | 2,261 | 2,590 | 7.2 | 8.4 | 8.2 |
| GARRETT | 11,613 | 11,561 | 10,590 | 10,335 | 1,023 | 1,226 | 8.8 | 10.6 | 9.3 |
| WASHINGTON | 52,225 | 51,813 | 49,409 | 48,601 | 2,816 | 3,212 | 5.4 | 6.2 | 6.8 |
| BALANCE OF STATE | 194,305 | 186,530 | 184,293 | 176,836 | 10,012 | 9,694 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 5.3 |
| CAROLINE | 12,825 | 12,627 | 12,106 | 11,950 | 719 | 677 | 5.6 | 5.4 | 5.4 |
| CECIL | 33,993 | 33,270 | 32,018 | 31,407 | 1,975 | 1,863 | 5.8 | 5.6 | 4.4 |
| DORCHESTER | 17,411 | 16,884 | 16,175 | 15,560 | 1,236 | 1,324 | 7.1 | 7.8 | 9.2 |
| KENT | 9,141 | 8,789 | 8,820 | 8,400 | 321 | 389 | 3.5 | 4.4 | 4.2 |
| ST. MARY'S | 33,325 | 32,041 | 32,264 | 31,007 | 1,061 | 1,034 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.3 |
| SOMERSET | 11,287 | 10,841 | 10,208 | 9,750 | 1,079 | 1,091 | 9.6 | 10.1 | 11.0 |
| TALBOT | 16,240 | 15,959 | 15,854 | 15,581 | 386 | 378 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 3.0 |
| WICOMICO | 39,336 | 37,749 | 36,902 | 36,034 | 2,434 | 1,715 | 6.2 | 4.5 | 5.8 |
| WORCESTER | 20,747 | 18,370 | 19,946 | 17,147 | 801 | 1,223 | 3.9 | 6.7 | 4.8 |
| [2] UNITED STATES | 117,199,000 | 116,317,000 | 109,041,000 | 108,201,000 | 8,158,000 | 8,115,000 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 7.0 |

[1] All data are not seasonally adjusted. **Estimates for the state are revised.

[2] Source: U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

NOTE: Figures may not add due to rounding. These are estimates relating to the week of the 12th of each month. The count is of persons not jobs.

STATE OF MARYLAND
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND UNEMPLOYMENT
BY PLACE OF RESIDENCE

REVISED JANUARY, FEBRUARY, MARCH, 1986

| AREA | CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE | | | EMPLOYMENT | | | UNEMPLOYMENT | | | UNEMPLOYMENT RATE | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | JANUARY | FEBRUARY | MARCH | JANUARY | FEBRUARY | MARCH | JANUARY | FEBRUARY | MARCH | JANUARY | FEBRUARY | MARCH |
| MARYLAND | 2,220,404 | 2,225,517 | 2,249,704 | 2,110,698 | 2,112,848 | 2,148,419 | 109,706 | 112,669 | 101,285 | 4.9 | 5.1 | 4.5 |
| BALTIMORE METROPOLITAN AREA | 1,085,562 | 1,087,798 | 1,095,853 | 1,023,883 | 1,024,119 | 1,038,787 | 61,679 | 63,679 | 57,066 | 5.7 | 5.9 | 5.2 |
| BALTIMORE CITY | 375,966 | 376,564 | 379,317 | 348,293 | 348,374 | 353,363 | 27,673 | 28,190 | 25,954 | 7.4 | 7.5 | 6.8 |
| ANNE ARUNDEL | 184,744 | 185,123 | 186,832 | 177,408 | 177,449 | 179,991 | 7,336 | 7,674 | 6,841 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 3.7 |
| BALTIMORE | 324,352 | 324,508 | 327,188 | 307,010 | 307,081 | 311,479 | 17,342 | 17,427 | 15,709 | 5.3 | 5.4 | 4.8 |
| CARROLL | 50,400 | 50,968 | 50,891 | 47,792 | 47,803 | 48,487 | 2,608 | 3,165 | 2,404 | 5.2 | 6.2 | 4.7 |
| HARFORD | 73,151 | 73,499 | 73,830 | 68,847 | 68,863 | 69,849 | 4,304 | 4,636 | 3,981 | 5.9 | 6.3 | 5.4 |
| HOWARD | 63,580 | 63,627 | 64,306 | 61,899 | 61,913 | 62,800 | 1,681 | 1,714 | 1,506 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 2.3 |
| QUEEN ANNE'S | 13,369 | 13,510 | 13,489 | 12,634 | 12,637 | 12,818 | 735 | 873 | 671 | 5.5 | 6.5 | 5.0 |
| D. C. AREA | 865,607 | 865,928 | 878,795 | 840,103 | 840,476 | 855,408 | 25,504 | 25,452 | 23,387 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.7 |
| CALVERT | 22,263 | 22,341 | 22,603 | 21,358 | 21,367 | 21,747 | 905 | 974 | 856 | 4.1 | 4.4 | 3.8 |
| CHARLES | 45,584 | 45,706 | 46,496 | 44,487 | 44,507 | 45,297 | 1,097 | 1,199 | 1,199 | 2.4 | 2.6 | 2.6 |
| FREDERICK | 70,448 | 70,929 | 71,323 | 67,454 | 67,483 | 68,682 | 2,994 | 3,446 | 2,641 | 4.2 | 4.9 | 3.7 |
| MONTGOMERY | 347,787 | 347,707 | 353,128 | 339,388 | 339,539 | 345,571 | 8,399 | 8,168 | 7,557 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.1 |
| PRINCE GEORGE'S | 379,526 | 379,246 | 385,243 | 367,417 | 367,580 | 374,110 | 12,109 | 11,666 | 11,133 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 2.9 |
| WESTERN MARYLAND | 92,658 | 93,117 | 93,175 | 83,554 | 83,602 | 84,676 | 9,104 | 9,515 | 8,499 | 9.8 | 10.2 | 9.1 |
| ALLEGANY | 30,444 | 30,552 | 30,578 | 27,173 | 27,153 | 27,442 | 3,271 | 3,399 | 3,136 | 10.7 | 11.1 | 10.3 |
| GARRETT | 11,478 | 11,483 | 11,501 | 9,922 | 9,912 | 10,113 | 1,556 | 1,571 | 1,388 | 13.6 | 13.7 | 12.1 |
| WASHINGTON | 50,736 | 51,082 | 51,096 | 46,459 | 46,537 | 47,121 | 4,277 | 4,545 | 3,975 | 8.4 | 8.9 | 7.8 |
| BALANCE OF STATE | 176,577 | 178,674 | 181,880 | 163,158 | 164,649 | 169,547 | 13,419 | 14,025 | 12,333 | 7.6 | 7.8 | 6.8 |
| CAROLINE | 11,629 | 11,958 | 12,278 | 10,768 | 10,989 | 11,436 | 861 | 969 | 842 | 7.4 | 8.1 | 6.9 |
| CECIL | 33,160 | 33,195 | 33,418 | 31,026 | 30,606 | 31,153 | 2,134 | 2,589 | 2,265 | 6.4 | 7.8 | 6.8 |
| DORCHESTER | 16,718 | 16,612 | 16,851 | 14,649 | 14,655 | 14,983 | 2,069 | 1,957 | 1,868 | 12.4 | 11.8 | 11.1 |
| KENT | 7,953 | 8,182 | 8,666 | 7,351 | 7,482 | 7,985 | 602 | 700 | 681 | 7.6 | 8.6 | 7.9 |
| ST. MARY'S | 30,197 | 30,614 | 31,323 | 29,012 | 29,284 | 30,051 | 1,185 | 1,330 | 1,272 | 3.9 | 4.3 | 4.1 |
| SOMERSET | 9,900 | 9,901 | 10,226 | 8,519 | 8,512 | 8,924 | 1,381 | 1,389 | 1,302 | 13.9 | 14.0 | 12.7 |
| TALBOT | 14,807 | 15,013 | 15,196 | 14,162 | 14,365 | 14,744 | 645 | 648 | 452 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 3.0 |
| WICOMICO | 36,642 | 37,182 | 37,498 | 34,376 | 34,898 | 35,588 | 2,266 | 2,284 | 1,910 | 6.2 | 6.1 | 5.1 |
| WORCESTER | 15,571 | 16,017 | 16,424 | 13,295 | 13,858 | 14,683 | 2,276 | 2,159 | 1,741 | 14.6 | 13.5 | 10.6 |

All data are not seasonally adjusted.

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